

1 Adopt 17 Cal. Code of Regs. section 100300 to read:

2 **§ 100300. Intellectual Property Requirements for Non-Profit Organizations - Scope.**

3 The regulations of this chapter apply to all CIRM grant awards issued on or after the
4 effective date of these regulations. By accepting a CIRM grant award, the grantee agrees to
5 comply with the provisions of these regulations. Any new or amended regulations adopted by
6 the Independent Citizen’s Oversight Committee (“ICOC”) will be applied to currently active
7 grants on the start date of the next non-competitive renewal period after the effective date of the
8 regulations. A currently active grant is a grant that is still in the Project Period or a grant for
9 which CIRM funds are still being expended. New or amended regulations adopted after the
10 expiration of the Project Period of a grant and after all CIRM funds for the grant have been
11 expended will apply on January 1 following the effective date of the new or amended regulation,
12 unless specified otherwise in the regulation. Principal investigators, program directors and
13 organizational officials with active CIRM grants will receive notification of revised grant terms
14 and conditions or revised editions of the CIRM Grants Administration Policy as they are
15 released. In addition, all revisions to these regulations will be posted on the CIRM website at
16 www.cirm.ca.gov. Failure by a principal investigator or other person affiliated with the grantee
17 to have notification shall not excuse non-compliance as long as the CIRM has notified the
18 grantee.

19 Note: Authority cited: California Constitution, article XXXV; Section 125290.40, subd.(j),
20 Health and Safety Code.

21 Reference: Section 125290.30, Health and Safety Code.

1 Adopt 17 Cal. Code of Regs. section 100301 to read:

2 **§ 100301. Intellectual Property Regulations - Definitions.**

3 (a) “Authorized Organizational Official.” The individual, named by the applicant
4 organization, who is authorized to execute agreements that legally bind the applicant institution
5 to assume the obligations imposed by the laws, regulations, requirements, and conditions that
6 apply to grant applications or grant awards.

7 (b) “Award.” The provision of funds by CIRM, based on an approved application and
8 budget or progress report, to an organizational entity or an individual to carry out a project or
9 activity.

10 (c) “Bayh-Dole Act.” Section 6(a) of the federal Patent and Trademark Law
11 Amendments Act as amended (35 U.S.C. §§ 200 212).

12 (d) “Biomedical Materials.” Entities of biomedical relevance [first](#) produced as a
13 consequence of [CIRM-funded](#) scientific research including but not limited to unique research
14 resources such as synthetic compounds, organisms, cell lines, viruses, cell products, cloned
15 DNA, as well as DNA sequences, mapping information, crystallographic coordinates, and
16 spectroscopic data. Specific examples include specialized and/or genetically defined cells,
17 including normal and diseased human cells, monoclonal antibodies, hybridoma cell lines,
18 microbial cells and products, viruses and viral products, recombinant nucleic acid molecules,
19 DNA probes, nucleic acid and protein sequences, certain types of animals including transgenic
20 mice and other property such as computer programs.

21 (e) “Data.” The recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific
22 community as necessary to validate research findings, but not any of the following: preliminary

1 analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, or communications
2 with colleagues. This “recorded” material excludes physical objects (e.g., laboratory samples).

3 (f) “Exclusive License.” Any License Agreement for a CIRM-funded patented invention
4 that permits the licensee to exclusively exercise any commercial right within the state of
5 California or the United States, or within any field of use, or for any licensed product or licensed
6 purpose.

7 (gf) “Grantee/Grantee Organization.” The non-profit organization awarded a grant by
8 CIRM that is legally responsible and accountable for the use of the funds provided and for the
9 performance of the grant-supported project or activity. The grantee is the entire legal entity even
10 if a particular component is designated in the NGA. All University of California grantee
11 campuses shall be considered as separate and individual Grantee Organizations.

12 (hg) “Grantee Organization’s Share.” The revenues received by a Grantee
13 Organization under a commercial license of a CIRM-funded patented invention remaining after
14 deducting the direct costs associated with patents and patent applications claiming inventions
15 made under CIRM funding and the inventor’s share of those revenues.

16 (ih) “Invention.” ~~[As used in the Bayh-Dole Act, i.e.,]~~ A discovery that is or may be
17 patentable (novel, useful and non-obvious) or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United
18 States Code.

19 (ji) “Invention Disclosure.” A description of an invention that, if made public, would
20 trigger a patent bar under U.S. Patent Law.

21 (kj) “Invention Disclosure Form.” A written notification to CIRM that a CIRM-funded
22 patentable invention has been made.

1 (lk) “Invention Utilization Report.” Applicable to Ggrantee eOrganization that have
2 previously filed an Invention Disclosure Form, this annual report is a written description of
3 efforts made by authorized organizational officials to commercialize CIRM-funded patentable
4 inventions. This report will include information about the status of development, date of first
5 commercial sale or use and any licensing fees and/or gross royalties received by the Ggrantee
6 Organization relating to CIRM-funded patented inventions.

7 (ml) “Inventor.” A person who thinks of, finds, discovers, or creates an invention during
8 the project period of a CIRM grant and using CIRM funds as determined under U.S. Patent Law.

9 (nm) “License Agreement.” An agreement by which a patent owner allows another party
10 to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import an invention protected by a patent.

11 (on) “Licensing Activities.” Actions taken by authorized organizational officials, the
12 desired outcome of which is a contractual agreement under which the Ggrantee eOrganization
13 grants permission to another party to use intellectual property under specific conditions.

14 (pe) “Licensing Fee.” A one-time cost payable by a licensee to the patent owner
15 typically associated with execution of a license agreement.

16 (qp) “Materials Transfer Agreement.” A document (“MTA”) which governs the
17 exchange of a substance, element or item (material) to another party for the purposes of research.
18 It limits the commercial exploitation of the material without the permission of the provider party.

19 (rq) “No-Cost License.” An agreement to practice an invention protected by a patent
20 where no licensing fee, royalty or any other payment is required of the licensee.

21 (sf) “Non-Profit Organization.” A (1) university or other institution of higher education
22 or another organization of the type described in 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

1 as amended (26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3)) and is exempt from taxation under 501 (a) of the Internal
2 Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501 (a)), or (2) any other non-profit scientific or educational
3 organization qualified under a state non-profit organization statute whose organizational charter
4 provides that (a) the organization is not organized or operated for the private ~~gain~~ gain of any
5 person, (b) no part of the organization's net income or assets shall inure to the benefit of any
6 person, and (c) the organization's net assets upon dissolution shall be distributed to a non-profit
7 fund, foundation or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable
8 purposes.

9 (ts). "Notice of Grant Award." The document that notifies the grantee and others that an
10 award has been made, contains or references all terms and conditions of the award, and
11 documents the obligation of CIRM funds.

12 (ut) "Patentable Invention." A novel, useful and non-obvious invention that advances
13 science and enables new useful applications including therapeutics or diagnostic tools, as
14 determined under relevant patent law.

15 (vt) "Person." A "person" means an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint
16 venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, ~~a~~association,
17 or any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.

18 (wv) "Principal Investigator/Program Director." The principal investigator ("PI") or
19 program director ("PD") is an individual designated by the grantee to direct the project or
20 activity being supported by the grant. He or she is responsible and accountable to the grantee
21 and CIRM for the proper conduct of the project or activity. For training programs or similarly
22 structured programs, the PD is the same as the PI.

1 | (xw) “Project period.” The total amount of time for which CIRM promises to fund a
2 grant and authorizes a grantee to conduct the approved work of the project described in the
3 application.

4 Note: Authority cited: California Constitution, article XXXV; Section 125290.40, subd.(j).
5 Health and Safety Code.

6 Reference: Section 125290.30, Health and Safety Code.

1 Adopt 17 Cal. Code of Regs. section 100304 to read:

2 **§ 100304. Biomedical Materials.**

3 Grantees shall share biomedical materials [first created under CIRM funding and](#)
4 described in published scientific articles for research purposes in California within 60 days of
5 receipt of a request and without bias as to the affiliation of the requestor unless legally
6 precluded. Under special circumstances, exceptions to the above are possible with approval by
7 CIRM. Alternatively, authors may provide requestors with information on how to reconstruct or
8 obtain the material. [Such Mm](#)materials are to be shared without cost or at the actual cost of
9 providing the material without an allocation of costs for overhead, research, discovery or other
10 non-direct costs of providing the material.

11 Note: Authority cited: California Constitution, article XXXV; Section 125290.40, subd.(j),
12 Health and Safety Code.

13 Reference: Section 125290.30, Health and Safety Code.

1 Adopt 17 Cal. Code of Regs. section 100306 to read:

2 **§ 100306. Licensing CIRM-Funded Patented Inventions.**

3 (a) A Grantee Organization shall assume responsibility for licensing activities
4 including identification of potential licensees, negotiation of license agreements and
5 documentation of development progress for licenses relating to CIRM-funded patented
6 inventions. In licensing CIRM-funded patented inventions, ~~licensees~~ a Grantee Organization
7 agrees that ~~grantee organizations~~ it shall retain the right to practice the use of its CIRM-funded
8 patented inventions for ~~any non-profit~~ its non-commercial purposes, ~~including sponsored~~
9 ~~research and collaborations~~. A Grantee Organization agrees to make its CIRM-funded patented
10 inventions readily accessible on reasonable terms, directly or through licensees, to other Grantee
11 Organizations for non-commercial purposes, upon request from a Grantee Organization. Grantee
12 organizations are required to submit ~~a licensing activities~~ an Invention Utilization Report
13 relevant to CIRM-funded patented inventions on an annual basis.

14 (b) Grantee organizations shall negotiate non-exclusive licenses of CIRM-funded
15 inventions whenever possible. Nevertheless, grantee organizations may negotiate and award
16 exclusive licenses for CIRM-funded inventions if such licenses are necessary to provide
17 economic incentives required to enable commercial development and availability of the
18 inventions. In due diligence relating to such exclusive licenses, grantee organizations shall
19 document development and commercialization capabilities of the intended licensee, and include
20 terms in the license agreement addressing all relevant therapeutic and diagnostic uses for which
21 the invention is applicable and the licensee agrees to diligently develop.

1 (c) In exclusive license agreements, grantee organizations shall include terms for
2 commercial development plans to bring the invention to practical application. Such provisions
3 shall include commercial development milestones and benchmarks so that development can be
4 assessed and monitored.

5 (d) Grantee organizations shall grant exclusive licenses involving CIRM-funded patented
6 inventions relevant to therapies and diagnostics only to persons that agree to have a plan in place
7 at the time of commercialization to provide access to resultant therapies and diagnostics for
8 uninsured California patients. In addition, such licensees will agree to provide to patients whose
9 therapies and diagnostics will be purchased in California by public funds the therapies and
10 diagnostics at a cost not to exceed the federal Medicaid price. The CIRM may make access
11 plans available for review by the ICOC on an annual basis.

12 (e) Grantee organizations shall monitor the performance of exclusive licensees of CIRM-
13 funded patented inventions to ensure that the licensed invention is developed in a timely fashion.
14 Remedies for failure to develop may include modification or termination of a license by the
15 grantee in the event that a licensee is unable to fully develop the rights granted.

16 (f) Grantee organizations shall negotiate relevant and specific grounds for modification
17 or termination of the license. Examples would include failure to meet agreed-upon
18 commercialization benchmarks, failure to keep the licensed invention reasonably accessible to
19 the public for research purposes, and failure to reasonably meet the agreed-upon plan for access
20 to resultant therapies as described in subdivision (d) of this regulation.

1 (g) Grantee organizations shall monitor the commercial development activities of the
2 licensees to determine compliance with the terms of the license agreement and include reports of
3 monitoring activities annually to the CIRM.

4 (h) Grantee organizations shall take administrative action to modify or terminate license
5 rights where necessary and report such action to the CIRM.

6 Note: Authority cited: California Constitution, article XXXV; Section 125290.40, subd.(j),
7 Health and Safety Code.

8 Reference: Section 125290.30, Health and Safety Code.